

64th LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

WHEREAS, He chaired the UN Commission on Human Rights, helped draft the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, and, in 1958, representing his native Lebanon, was elected president of the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Malik, who holds a Ph.D. degree in philosophy from Harvard University, has also served as Lebanon's foreign minister and the country's first ambassador to the United States; and

WHEREAS, When not in government service, he has taught at the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, where he is now Distinguished Professor of Philosophy; and

WHEREAS, A devout Christian, Dr. Malik has a very enlightened perspective on the interactions between political life and Christian life; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the Texas Legislature recognize these two very exceptional men and the services they have performed throughout the world for the benefit of all humanity; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That by this resolution the 64th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby commend the distinguished Drs. William R. Bright and Charles Malik for their notable achievements and their work in behalf of the people of the entire world; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution also serve as an official invitation to Drs. Bright and Malik to address a joint session of the Texas Legislature on April 23, 1975, at 11 o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That official copies of this resolution be prepared for Dr. William R. Bright and Dr. Charles Malik as an expression of appreciation and highest regard from the Texas Legislature and the people of the State of Texas.

Adopted by the House on April 7, 1975, by a non-record vote; adopted by the Senate on April 8, 1975.

Approved April 18, 1975.

Filed with the Secretary of State, April 18, 1975.

RETURN FLOWS—FEDERAL REGULATION

H. C. R. No. 113

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency, in attempting to carry out the will of the United States Congress as expressed by Public Law 92-500, has promulgated regulations concerning irrigation return flow which limit their consideration to farms of 3,000 acres or more and to return flows from such sources as storm sewers within municipalities and agricultural feeding operations; and

WHEREAS, In the case of National Resources Defense Counsel v. Russell Train, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, there is now a ruling that would require application of highly burdensome and expensive regulatory efforts to all irrigated farms with return flows in the United States, regardless of size, and to every municipality in the country; and

RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, Many farms in Texas produce a large amount of desperately needed food and fiber and would be grievously burdened by the cost of complying with these mandated requirements; and

WHEREAS, The requirement necessitating the permitting of return flows from the many thousands of storm sewers throughout the country projects procedures which are unreasonable to the extent of being utterly unenforceable; and

WHEREAS, Inasmuch as the Environmental Protection Agency may file an appeal from this court decision, it is in the public interest that the Texas Water Quality Board exert every effort to assist the Environmental Protection Agency in making such an appeal; and

WHEREAS, At the same time, it is desirable that Congress be informed as to the great burden it has laid upon the food producers, agricultural feedlot operators, and the cities and towns of this nation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the 64th Legislature hereby direct the Texas Water Quality Board to join in any legal action which may be developed to relieve the burden imposed on food producers, agricultural feedlot operators, and the cities and towns of this nation as the result of the ruling in the case of National Resources Defense Counsel v. Russell Train, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, and the regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in attempting to carry out the will of Congress as expressed in Public Law 92-500, and that the Board outline the difficulties created by this portion of that law to the Texas delegation in Congress; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Texas Water Quality Board act to enlist the aid of other state regulatory bodies insofar as possible in support of this course of action; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Texas Legislature, by this resolution, point to and emphasize the danger of unreasonable and irrational efforts to regulate rainfall runoff from small farms, agricultural feeding operations, city streets and other areas in which it is utterly beyond the power of man to exert control.

Adopted by the House on May 12, 1975, by a non-record vote; adopted by the Senate on May 29, 1975.

Approved June 19, 1975.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 19, 1975.